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The Massachusetts Building

HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA

Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition 1607 - 1907

The Old State House in Boston Reproduced

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Massachusetts. Board of Jamestown exposition managers.

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FEB 5 1910

THE MASSACHUSETTS BUILDING

THE OLD STATE HOUSE IN BOSTON

(As it stood in Colonial Days at the head of King, now State Street)

Board of Jamestown Exposition Managers for Massachusetts

THOMAS L. LIVERMORE, of Boston, Chairman
ARTHUR LORD of Plymouth
FRANCIS HENRY APPLETON of Peabody
WILSON H. FAIRBANK of Warren
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MRS. MABEL WOLCOTT BROWN of Belmont, Hostess of Massachusetts Building

MISS GERTRUDE L. BRINKHAUS of Malden, Director of State Exhibits

The Old State House

Through the enactment of Chapter 65 of the Acts of the year 1906, approved by His Excellency the Governor, on May 7 of that year, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts accepted the invitation of the Commonwealth of Virginia to participate in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition. The Resolve provided for the appointment of a Board of Jamestown Exposition Managers for Massachusetts, consisting of five residents of the Commonwealth, this Board to have charge "of the interests of the Commonwealth and of its citizens in the preparation and exhibition at said exposition of the natural and industrial products of the Commonwealth and of objects illustrating its history, progress and moral and material welfare and development." Under the authority of the act referred to, His Excellency, Curtis Guild, Jr., appointed as this Board of Managers Major Henry L. Higginson of Boston, Arthur Lord of Plymouth, Francis Henry Appleton of Peabody, Wilson H. Fairbank of Warren, and Mrs. Barrett Wendell of Boston. Subsequently Major Higginson resigned, and His Excellency designated Colonel Thomas L. Livermore of Boston to serve in his stead, and Colonel Livermore was elected chairman of the Board.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BUILDING

Having in mind the historic character of the exposition, conceived to commemorate the event of the first permanent English settlement in America on Jamestown Island, in 1607, the Massachusetts Board decided to erect as the Massachusetts Building a replica of the Old State House in Boston. The plans submitted by the Board's architect, Mr. John Lavalle of Boston, were approved and the building on Hampton Roads was completed by the middle of May. The judgment of the Board in reproducing the Old State House as it stood in Colonial times at the head of King Street, now State Street, has been most warmly commended. The historic and patriotic memories which attach to the building in Boston, and which make it to-day one of the most important among the historical buildings of the country, made even a replica of greatest interest.

Massachusetts reveres its "Old State House," for such it is, and the spot on which it stands is venerable.

In the descriptive circular entitled "The Old Town House of Boston," issued by the Bostonian Society, in whose patriotic hands the custody of the Old State House has been placed, may be read the following :

"From the infant days of the struggling Puritan settlement, gathered upon the peninsula of Shawmut, nestling in the low land lying between Beacon, Fort and Copp's Hills, and following the water line of the Town Dock, now cov-

ered by the present Quincy Market and streets abutting upon it even farther inland, this site has been one of central interest. Here, upon land now forming the present corner of State and Devonshire streets, the fathers of early Boston consecrated with prayer and psalm their first religious edifice, and it was here, also, that they first held their deliberations upon the conduct of their temporal affairs. As early as 1634, according to an unquestionable authority, a parcel of ground, definitely recognized and described in the 'Book of Possessions,' under date of eleven years later, was set apart as a market place. This estate, the area of which has never been curtailed or widened, is to-day intact, enclosed within the walls of the Old State House."

It appears that the ground was thus reserved for public use until, in 1656, Captain Robert Keayne died and by his will left the sum of three hundred pounds, current money, quite a sum in those days, which was to be expended for the public interest, or, to quote from the ancient record:

"For building a conduit and a market place, with some convenient room or two for the Courts to meet in, both summer and winter, and so for the Townsmen and Commissioners in the same building or the like, and a convenient room for a library or a gallery or some other handsome room for the elders to meet in; likewise a room for an armory."

The erection of the first structure, in wood, upon the site resulted.

The record shows that this first Town House stood from 1658 to 1711, when fire destroyed it. Here presided the royal governors, John Endecott, Richard Bellingham, John Leverett, Simon Bradstreet, Sir Edmund Andros, Sir William Phipps, William Stoughton, Richard, Earl of Bellomont, and Joseph Dudley.

In 1712 a committee of twelve was appointed for the rebuilding of the structure, and, in an order dated November 17, 1712, it was ordered that "the Committee fit the East Chamber for the Use of His Excellency the Governour, and the Honourable the Council." From 1713 to 1747, Joseph Dudley, William Tailer, Samuel Shute, William Dummer, William Burnet, Jonathan Belcher and William Shirley were governors and occupied the building.

Fire again practically destroyed the building, and it was finally rebuilt in 1748, at which time it presented, as near as can be gleaned from existing records, the same exterior which is reproduced on Hampton Roads, except that the entrance porch, of ancient Doric architecture, was reached by a semi-circular staircase extending in two directions to the sloping grade of King Street.

Governor Shirley, famed for the memorable military expedition which, under General William Pepperell, achieved the conquest of Louisbourg, first occupied the restored building. Then came Thomas Pownal and Francis Ber-

nard, commissioned by the King. From the balcony under the east window, the accession of George the Third was proclaimed.

Within this building, in 1761, James Otis, Jr., made his famous plea against the Writs of Assistance, and "then and there," John Adams later said, "the child Independence was born." Here spoke also Adams, Quincy, Warren, Cushing and Hancock. In the Council Chamber, in 1770, John Adams and Josiah Quincy, Jr., defended the soldiers engaged in the "Boston Massacre." Here Samuel Adams, at the head of a committee of fifteen, appointed at a meeting of citizens in Faneuil Hall, on the day following this event, successfully demanded of Governor Hutchinson the removal of the British troops to Castle William, making this room historic as the scene of the first concession obtained by the colonists from the Crown. From the east window, on July 18, 1776, the people first heard read the Declaration of Independence. In the Council Chamber, also, were inaugurated John Hancock, James Bowdoin, Samuel Adams and Increase Sumner.

In 1798 the seat of government was transferred to the present State House on Beacon Hill.

Reference has here been made to but few of the stirring and historic events that made famous and revered the old State House, which also, through the Revolutionary period,

"fitly maintained its prominence as the palladium of popular liberties, and the early seat of the representatives of the people," where Washington reviewed the triumphant entry of the Continental Army upon the evacuation of Boston by the British, and where was installed the government of a new state.

The Massachusetts Building

A word of the replica of this "gallant Old State House," as it has been called. The brick walls are laid up with an unusual bond of alternating headers and stretchers showing black ends to the headers in geometrical design.

The porches, railings, cable ornaments and central tower are all built of wood, and painted white, while the flanking figures of the Lion and Unicorn, and the central wreath surmounted by a quaint sun-dial, are emphasized in gold and other rich coloring.

The first story of the building has been given over entirely to exhibits which are designed to show something of the progress of the Commonwealth and her departments. Hence, on this floor no attempt has been made to preserve the original arrangements, save that the old staircase hall, with a delicate winding flight, in the centre of the building, leads to the second story, and here history repeats itself very faithfully in every particular. All the exquisite carv-

ings of newel posts and balusters, in refined details and ornaments in the dadoes, cornices, door-heads and mantlepieces of the Council Chamber and the Representatives' Hall have been repeated from careful measurements of existing fragments, as well as from ancient prints and descriptions.

As intimated, the lower floor of the building has been given over to State departmental and educational exhibits, and the upper floor shows the historic halls. The furniture in the Council Chamber and Representatives' Hall is reproduced from the Colonial period for the Board by Messrs. Meekins, Packard & Wheat of Springfield. The two gate-legged tables are exact reproductions from a table in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, Massachusetts, and are made of solid mahogany throughout. The John Hancock sofas are also reproduced from a sofa in Pilgrim Hall. Representative of the Colonial period, also, are the chairs and settees about the chamber.

The Board of Managers is indebted to those men and women and historical associations of the Commonwealth whose generosity has made possible the exhibition of the copies of pictures or portraits of historical worth and the relics and mementoes of the earlier days of the old Bay State, which are to be found in the halls of the building.

The Board is indebted also to the boards and commissions whose exhibits are within the halls.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BUILDING

The entire first floor of the State Building is given over to the various school and State department exhibits assembled by Miss Gertrude L. Brinkhaus, Director of Official Exhibits for the Board of Jamestown Exposition Managers for Massachusetts. This well-ordered exhibit is, of course, most interesting to the student of educational problems, of sociological questions and of State organization. The aim of the Board in this connection is to show just what the Commonwealth is doing to-day through its important departments, and the Board believed no place more appropriate for such a demonstration than the State Building itself.

Educational Room, First Floor

On entering the building the visitor comes first to the work of the public schools of the State. This work is shown in part in the regulation so-called units of installation, consisting of wall cabinets with swing frames, containing charts, photographs and pupils' work, show cases or tables and bases with shelves for bound volumes of written work. These units (forty in number) are an attractive green in coloring, the whole surmounted by the State seal. Ranged against the walls, beginning at the left of the room, they show the following subjects and exhibitors:

Kindergarten — Practice School of State Normal School at North Adams.

Reading and Literature — Practice School of State Normal School at Salem.

History — Public Schools, City of Everett.

Language — Public Schools, City of Somerville.

Penmanship — Public Schools, City of Somerville.

Geography — Public Schools, City of Fall River.

Music — Public Schools, City of Worcester.

Sewing — Public Schools, City of Worcester.

Cooking — Public Schools, City of Haverhill.

Book-binding — Public Schools, City of Haverhill.

Arithmetic — Public Schools, City of Springfield.

Work of Defectives — Public Schools, City of Springfield.

Technical High School and Evening School of Trades, Public Schools, City of Springfield.

Representation and Applied Design — Central Public High School, City of Springfield.

High School — Public English High School, City of Somerville.

Elementary Science — Practice School of State Normal School at Bridgewater.

Drawing — Public Schools, City of Newton.

Industrial and Social Education — Practice School of State Normal School at Hyannis.

Rural Schools — Collective exhibit from small country schools.

Evening Schools — Public Schools, City of Lowell.

City Training School for Teachers, City of Lowell.

Seamanship, Navigation, Engineering — Massachusetts Nautical Training School.

Looking from the front door toward the imposing cast of the statue of Paul Revere, by Cyrus E. Dallin, which was

lent by the makers, P. P. Caproni and Brother, of Boston, one finds on the left and right the following:

School Administration — State Board of Education and Cities and Towns.

Agriculture — Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst.

Free Public Libraries — Massachusetts Library Commission.

Textile Industries — Textile School at Lowell.

The Normal Schools —

Drawing, Pedagogical Side — Massachusetts Normal Art School.

Courses of Study and Methods of Instruction — State Normal School at Bridgewater.

Child Study — State Normal School at Fitchburg.

Schools of Observation and Practice — State Normal School at Fitchburg.

Domestic Science — State Normal School at Framingham.

Biology, Physical Training, Summer School Work — State Normal School at Hyannis.

Kindergarten Training — State Normal School at Lowell.

General Work — State Normal School at Westfield.

On the walls of the front room, on attractive panels, will be found a representative course of study in Manual Training, from the first grade through the High School, from the town of Brookline. In passing through to the rotunda, with its winding stairway, one notes six panels, one in pattern-making, one in forging, and one in machine shop work, from the Technical High School of the City of Springfield;

and from the Evening School of Trades of the same city, one of pattern-making, one of plumbing, and one of machine shop work.

Ladies' Rest-Room, First Floor

Just off the educational room, the Board has provided a Ladies' Rest-Room. In this room are to be seen the four water-colors done by H. B. Warren and lent by Walter Kimball & Company, of Boston, showing the Old State House, the Old North Church, the Old South Church and Faneuil Hall, in the City of Boston. Here, also, are seen framed photographs of the following:

Governor William Dummer, lent by Miss Margaret W. Cushing of Newburyport.

Reverend Caleb Cushing, lent by Miss Elizabeth Cushing Goodhue of Andover.

Mrs. Cornelius Waldo, from portrait by John Smibert in 1750, lent by Mr. Lawrence Park of Groton.

Robert Gibbs, a portrait by Tom Child, lent by Miss S. B. Hagar, of Weston.

There is, also, the photograph of the Statue of the Minute-Man, from the collection of the Lexington Historical Society; a photograph of the famous naval engagement between the "Enterprise and Boxer," off the coast of Maine in 1812; a portrait of John Adams, lent by Charles Francis Adams of Lincoln; and a photograph of the portrait of James Otis, by Blackburn, lent by Miss Mary Otis Porter of Boston.

Rotunda, First Floor

Here is a unique exhibit of schoolhouse architecture consisting of twelve large frames, furnished, by request, by two representative architects of public school buildings constructed outside of the City of Boston — Cooper and Bailey, of Boston, and E. C. Gardner and G. C. Gardner, of Springfield. This exhibit is designed to show not only exterior views of typical buildings, but also floor plans, lighting, heating and ventilation.

State Department Room, First Floor

On leaving the rotunda there are to be seen on the immediate left maps and framed photographs showing the work of the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners, and on the right a similar representation of the work of the Boston Transit Commission.

The exhibit hall in the rear is devoted to the State Departments. Here, in units of installation similar to those in the Educational room, may be seen, by means of graphic charts, photographs, annual reports, printed pamphlets and handwork, what is being done by the following:

The District Police.
The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.
The State Board of Insanity.
The Prison Commissioners.
The Commission for the Blind.
The Savings Banks Commissioner.

The Railroad Commissioners.

The Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

The State Board of Health.

The State Board of Charity.

On the tables are large volumes and portfolios showing the work of —

The Gas and Electric Light Commission.

The Charles River Basin Commission.

The Massachusetts School and Home for Crippled and Deformed Children.

County Truant Schools.

On the large screen in the center of the room are the splendid exhibits of —

The Commission on Industrial Education.

The Massachusetts Highway Commission.

The Metropolitan Park Commission.

An attractive exhibit on the walls, in the form of four large panels, is that of the Trade School of the Massachusetts Reformatory at Concord Junction. The work done by the inmates shows the departments of Sloyd, carpentry, engraving, plumbing, blacksmithing and photography.

Before leaving this lower floor, the special attention of the visitor is called to the extensive and beautiful exhibit of the Commission for the Blind. The largest part of this exhibit consists of art fabrics and rugs woven by the blind. A unique feature is the series of curtains used in furnishing the windows. The set in the rear room, the State Department room, symbolizes Indian war chiefs in council under the pines of Virginia. The set in the front room, the Edu-

cational room, is of particular interest, as the motive was designed as well as woven by a totally blind woman.

Council Chamber, Second Floor

Beginning on right on entering the chamber:

Over the John Hancock sofa: —

Framed photograph of Habijah Savage, original portrait painted about 1715, lent by Mr. Lawrence Park of Groton.

Framed photograph of silhouette of Rev. Joseph Willard, S.T.D., President of Harvard College 1781-1804, lent by Miss Susanna Willard of Cambridge.

Framed photographs of Jon. Jackson (son of Dorothy Quincy and Edward Jackson) and of Hannah Tracy (Mrs. Jonathan Jackson), lent by Mrs. S. Parkman Blake of Boston.

Hatchment from the coat-of-arms of the Tracy family, lent by Miss Mary Lee Ware of Boston.

Perspective view of Boston Harbor, lent by W. G. Shillaber of Boston.

Photograph of Clarke Morton.

Photographs from portraits of Col. Jeremiah Lee and Mrs. Lee, lent by Miss Margaret W. Cushing of Newburyport.

A view of Harvard College Yard, lent by Dr. J. B. Ayer, of Boston.

Engraving of Increase Sumner, lent by Mrs. John Heard, Jr., of Boston.

A View of the Obelisk erected under the Liberty Tree in Boston on the Rejoicing for the Repeal of the Stamp Act, lent by Dr. J. B. Ayer of Boston.

Framed photographs of Patrick Tracy, lent by Mrs. S. Parkman Blake of Boston; and of Mrs. Habijah Savage, lent by Mr. Lawrence Park of Groton.

Copy of the portrait of William Hickling, 1704-1780, lent by Miss Susanna Willard of Cambridge.

Framed photograph of Stephen Higginson, born in Boston, 1743, lent by Mrs. S. Parkman Blake.

Photographs from portraits, in one frame, of Thomas Stevenson, 1742-1775, and Isabella Stevenson, 1744-1775, lent by Mrs. John H. Morison.

Continuing to the right, the visitor sees the painting of John Heard, of Ipswich, original by Stuart, copied and lent by Miss Alice Heard of Ipswich.

Beneath this painting are photographs, from the Bowdoin College Art Museum, of James Bowdoin, 1747, by Joseph Badger; of Mrs. William Bowdoin, by Robert Feke, dated 1748, and of Hon. William Bowdoin, by Robert Feke, dated 1748.

The next painting is of Col. Thomas Dawes (builder, architect, representative, councillor and senator), copied by Miss Furness from Stuart's portrait and lent by Dawes Eliot Furness of Boston. Beneath this painting are framed photographs from the Bowdoin College Art Museum of Dr. James McSparren, original by John Smibert; Hon. James Bowdoin, original by Gilbert Stuart; Mrs. James Bowdoin, original by Gilbert Stuart; Thomas

Flucker, Esq., Colonial Secretary, original by John Singleton Copley.

The next painting in order is of Madam Pickering, wife of Hon. Timothy Pickering, a copy of Stuart's painting by Miss R. T. Furness.

Just under these paintings are seen further photographs from the Bowdoin College Art Museum of the Bowdoin Family Portrait, dated 1647; Governor Bowdoin in his Youth; Madam Bowdoin, by Robert Feke, dated 1748; and of Governor Bowdoin, also by Feke, dated 1748.

In the corner of the Chamber, on the right hand side, will be noted the paintings of Judge John Lowell, 1743–1802 (a copy of Blackburn), and of Katharine Greene, (copy after Copley), who married John Amory in 1757, lent by J. A. L. Blake of Boston.

Beneath these paintings are photographs of Hon. James Bowdoin and Lady Temple in their Youth, of Governor Bowdoin (original by John Singleton Copley), of Mrs. Judith Bowdoin Flucker and of General Samuel Waldo, from the Bowdoin College Art Museum; and of Lucretia Chandler, 1728–1768, from portrait by Copley, lent by Miss Susanna Willard.

Over the two fireplaces at the end of the Chamber are the paintings of George Washington and Martha Washington. These are copies from originals by Gilbert Stuart in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, painted by Charles E. Mills, 1907, and lent by Mr. Henry Bacon, of Boston and New York.

In the left hand corner of the Chamber are paintings of

Mrs. John Langdon, original by Blackburn, lent by Mrs. Edward Brandegee, and of Mrs. McSparren, original by Smibert, lent by R. H. Gardiner, of Boston and Gardiner, Me.

Beneath these two paintings is the picture showing the tomb of George Washington, with the inscription "There is Rest in Heaven," lent by Mrs. Francis H. Lee of Salem, and photographs of Benjamin Franklin, lent by Foster Brothers of Boston, and of Thomas Hancock and Mrs. Hancock, from the portraits by Blackburn, lent by Mrs. L. B. Taft of Milton; and of Increase Sumner; and a small painting of Miss Clarke, sister-in-law of Copley, original by Copley.

To the right are the paintings of John Adams, President of the United States, and of Abigail, his wife (original by Stuart), lent by Charles Francis Adams of Lincoln. Beneath these paintings are framed photographs of the Quincy family, lent by Miss Alice B. Gould.

Further along is the painting of John Quincy Adams, President of the United States, a copy of the portrait by Stuart, lent by Charles Francis Adams of Lincoln; and beneath are framed photographs, lent by Foster Brothers of Boston, of President James Madison, original by Stuart, Alexander Hamilton and President Thomas Jefferson, original by Stuart.

Just over the second John Hancock sofa are seen the coat-of-arms of the Gray family and photographs of Harrison Gray, 1710–1794, and James Otis, Patriot, lent by Mrs. John H. Morison; photographs of General Knox,

George Washington and Judge David Sewall, lent by Foster Brothers of Boston; a "Lady in High Cap;" and, in order, photographs of Samuel Phillips Savage, 1718-1797, Chairman of the Boston Tea-Party Meeting, original by Copley, 1763, lent by Mr. Lawrence Park of Groton; and of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, James and Mary Alleyne Otis, father and mother of James Otis, and Elizabeth Gray and Samuel Alleyne Otis, 1764, lent by Mrs. John H. Morison.

Over the door is the coat-of-arms of the Otis family, also lent by Mrs. Morison.

Rotunda, Second Floor

Over the door to the Council Chamber will be noted the carved eagle from the Massachusetts State House, and in the door-frame, the exhibit lent to the State Commission by His Excellency, Governor Curtis Guild, Jr. Interesting in this exhibit is the sword of General John Stark, the victor at Bennington; a trade tomahawk, with hatchet, blade and pipe, belonging to the early part of the seventeenth century; a spontoon carried by an officer in the famed Pepperell Company at the Siege of Louisbourg in 1745; and a tower musket of the Revolutionary period, the regulation side-arms of an officer of the British Infantry.

Leaving the Council Chamber, to the right, in the Rotunda, are to be seen the following objects of interest: —

A map of the Early Penal and Charitable Institutions of Boston, lent by Dr. J. B. Ayer of Boston.

Map of Boston, 1722, lent by A. W. Longfellow of Boston.

Map of Boston, lent by Dr. J. B. Ayer.

Exterior and interior views of Faneuil Hall.

A Color Print of the Boston Massacre, lent by A. W. Longfellow of Boston.

A photograph "Right Whaling in Behring Straits and Artic Ocean," from an original drawing by B. Russell, New Bedford.

Photographs, in one frame, of the Bowlder on Lexington Green, "The Old Monument," and "Buckman Tavern," from the Lexington Historical Society, and another of the Battle of Lexington after the painting by Sandham, lent by the same Society.

A photograph of the Old State House and of Old Boston State Houses, lent by Dr. J. B. Ayer of Boston, and of Caleb Davis, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, lent by Dr. George B. Shattuck of Boston.

Continuing around there will be seen the photograph of the Monument to Gosnold and his Settlement, 1602, given by the Old Dartmouth Historical Society of New Bedford; "The first Boston Town-House," lent by Mr. Fred Joy of Winchester; a set of interesting colored prints, lent by Mrs. Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of Boston, showing a Whaling-Fleet, also Harpooning and Cutting up of a Whale; a Portion of Price's View of Boston, about 1724 (the original copy is on file in the British Museum), lent by Dr. J. B. Ayer of Boston.

Just over the door of the Representatives' Hall is the carved seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Pass-

ing by the doorway and continuing in the rotunda are further photographs and reminders of early Boston. There is a print showing Boston Common in 1763; a large print entitled "Boston from the East and its Harbor in 1723," both lent by A. W. Longfellow; a silhouette of William Rotch, one of the great whaling merchants of old Nantucket, lent by Miss Mary Rodman, of Concord; two engravings of the "Monument on Beacon Hill;" a "Boston State House," and another of "Boston Troops on Boston Common, 1800," lent by Dr. J. B. Ayer. Interesting, also, is the framed picture of the Old Elm on Boston Common, lent by Curtis Guild, Sr., of Boston. This tree was destroyed by a tempest in 1876. It was older than the colony. One of its limbs was used for the Colonial gallows during the witchcraft craze. The wood on which this picture is printed is a veneer cut from the tree itself.

Under this picture will be noticed the reprints from the original plates by Paul Revere of the "Boston Massacre," "Long Wharf" and "Boston Harbor," lent by Dr. J. B. Ayer. An interesting photograph of the old John Hancock House, lent by the Lexington Historical Society, a photograph of an old New Bedford Whaler, and a Chart of Virginia, 1781, the property of Francis H. Bigelow of Boston, are also to be seen here.

The alcoves of the rotunda on the second floor have been given over to the striking old Salem, Massachusetts, commercial-marine exhibit, lent by the Essex Institute of the Peabody Museum. These alcoves have been designated alcove "A" and alcove "B."

AT THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

Alcove "A" at the head of the central stairway contains water colors of:

Topsail schooner, 1795; "Friendship"; Ship, 1795; "Mt. Vernon"; "Franklin"; "Baltick"; "Margaret"; "Ulysses"; "Prudent"; "Trent"; "George"; also documents in long frame (signatures of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, etc.); photograph of Arbella; long frame with house photographs; signal flags; East India Marine Hall; water color, city seal of Salem; Essex Institute Building; photographs of ship models in Peabody Museum, Marine Room; photograph of the Marine Room; photographs of miniature models made by war prisoners, 1779 and 1812; types of Colonial vessels, sketches from old books; sloop of 1748; the frigate Essex, 1799; the yacht Cleopatra's Barge, 1816.

In alcove "B" will be seen, beginning at the left hand, oil portrait of Nathaniel Bowditch; carbon photograph of Elias Hasket Derby; document, privateer bond; photographs of 18th century nautical instruments, Certificate of Membership in Marine Society, 1766; document (two privateer papers in one frame); document (underwritten insurance policy, 1748); Custom House papers, four in one frame; Davis's Quadrant; photographs of 17th century nautical instruments; documents (two shipping receipts in one frame); Hadley's Quadrant; documents (Crowninshield autographs); Philip English autograph and house, 1698; water color of Ward house, 1684; water color of Narbonne house, 1680; water color of Crowninshield's wharf, 1798; silhouettes of old time merchants, Goodhue and West; water

color of Cabot house, 1748; photograph of Pickman house, 1750, and half-tones of Colonel Pickman.

In the anteroom, off the rotunda, are to be found maps, charts, photographs and reports of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Commission.

Representatives' Hall, Second Floor

A striking collection of photographs of the Colonial Governors of the Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth colonies, done by Marceau, is seen on entering this hall. This collection of photographs was especially prepared under authority of the Board of Jamestown Exposition Managers for Massachusetts, and comprises photographs of the following, beginning on the right:

John Endecott, Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1629-30, 1644-45, 1649-50, 1651-54, 1655-65.

William Dummer, Deputy-Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1716-1730.

Joseph Dudley, Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1702, 1714-15.

William Burnet, Governor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1728.

Thomas Gage, Governor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1774-1775.

Beginning on the left:

Josiah Winslow, Governor of Plymouth Colony, 1673-1680.

Thomas Hutchinson, Governor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1771-74.

Edward Winslow, Governor of Plymouth Colony, 1633, 1636 and 1644.

John Leverett, Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1673–1679.

Simon Bradstreet, Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1679–1686.

Under these portraits of the governors are the following:

Engraving of William Pynchon, 1590–1662, Treasurer of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1632–34, lent by C. K. Bolton of Brookline.

Photogravures, lent by Mr. Frederick L. Gay, of the following:

Rev. Benjamin Colman, after Smibert, by Peter Pelham; Rev. Charles Brockwell, A. M., by Peter Pelham; Sir William Pepperell, Bart., after Smibert, by Peter Pelham; Rev. Cotton Mather, by Peter Pelham; Rev. John Moorhead, printed by J. Buch; John Adams, printed by E. Savage; Rev. Henry Caner, A. M., and Rev. Timothy Cutler, D.D., by Peter Pelham; Thomas Prince, A. M., printed by J. L. Buch, by Peter Pelham; Rev. William Hooper, A. M., by Peter Pelham; Governor William Shirley, by Peter Pelham; and Matthew Byles, A. M., V. D. M.

Engraving of Portrait of Sir Harry Vane, lent by C. N. Greenough of Cambridge.

Photograph of Mrs. Timothy Orne of Salem, 1727–1771, lent by Francis H. Lee of Salem.

Photograph of Esther Wheelwright, Mother Superior of the Ursuline Convent in Quebec, 1785; daughter of Rev.

John Wheelwright, captured by the Indians when a child, recaptured by the French and educated at Montreal, Canada, lent by Mrs. John Heard, Jr., of Boston.

Photographs of John Eliot, the Apostle, lent by Foster Brothers of Boston; of Rev. John Lowell, 1703–1767, first minister to Third Church in Newbury, now First Newburyport, Harvard College, 1721, lent by Mr. J. A. L. Blake of Boston; of Rev. and Mrs. John Wheelwright, parents of Esther Wheelwright, lent by Mrs. John Heard, Jr.; of Mr. Samuel Phillips Savage, 1718–1764, original by Copley, lent by Mr. Lawrence Park of Groton; photograph of William Tyler, 1688–1758, original by Smibert, lent by Mr. Lawrence Park of Groton.

About the Chamber are the following paintings:

James Otis, Patriot.

Hon. and Col. Jacob Wendell of Boston, original by Smibert, lent by Jacob Wendell, Jr., of New York.

Col. Shute Shrimpton of Boston, 1647, lent by Miss E. W. Perkins of Boston.

Copy of the portrait of John Cotton, lent by Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of Ipswich.

Over the two fireplaces at the end of the room are the following:

Copy of original portrait of Governor John Endecott, 1588–1665, made about 1820, by James Frothingham, lent by W. C. Endicott of Boston.

Copy of the portrait of Governor John Winthrop, after a portrait attributed to Van Dyke, lent by the Boston Athenæum.

AT THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

Cotton Mather, copy of the portrait owned by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of Ipswich.

Copy of portrait of Anthony Stoddard of Boston, 1700, lent by Miss E. W. Perkins of Boston.

Copy of portrait of Mary Greene Hubbard, original by Copley, made and lent by Miss Whitwell of Boston.

Copy of portrait of Daniel Hubbard, original by Copley, made and lent by Miss Whitwell of Boston.

Compiled by

WILLIAM A. MURPHY,

Secretary

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